

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
S. I. M. MAJOR.

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THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 25, 1865.

No Government upon earth ever p-
sented such strange inconsistencies as does that
of the United States. The Secretary of State
has just published to the world the ratifica-
tion by three-fourths of the States of the Con-
stitutional Amendment, and declares that it
is now a part of the Constitution. For the
purpose of making the required number of
States, he has included the *legis* State of
West Virginia, a State made in direct violation
of a plain prohibition of the Constitution, and
also eight Southern States lately in rebellion,
and whose duly accredited delegates to Con-
gress have been excluded from seats in that
body, and their State organizations wholly
ignored.

This anomalous spectacle is presented
of counting these Southern States to make up
the requisite number to ratify the Constitu-
tional Amendment, when at the same time
their authority to participate in the ordinary
legislation of the country is wholly denied.
They are competent to participate in the
change of the organic law of the land, but
incompetent to aid in the passage of the most
unimportant act of Congress. They are recog-
nized as States for the purpose of amending
the Constitution, but at the same time they
are denied any of the benefits of the instru-
ment so amended. Was there ever such an
outrage perpetrated in this or in any other
country? Is it not a burlesque upon a con-
stitutional government? These Southern States
are denied the privilege of an organiza-
tional Territory, although the most of its inhab-
itants may consist of Indians, grizzly bears,
and buffaloes, and yet they are held together
competent to participate in the amendment
of the organic law of the land. As Territo-
ries their delegates would be entitled to seats
in Congress, though not entitled to vote or
participate in the discussions. Even this privi-
lege has been denied to the delegates from
these Southern States, but the more important
privilege has been accorded to them of partici-
pating in the amendment of a Constitution for
the *bona fide* States, but in which they find no
guarantees for themselves or their citizens,
though subject to all the burdens which it
imposes. They are neither *fish*, *flesh*, nor
fruit. They are not *States*, nor are they *Terri-
tories*. These are the *politio* military organiza-
tions upon whose ratification Mr. Seward
has declared to the country the adoption of
the Constitutional Amendment. Can any-
thing be more anomalous, not to say mon-
strous.

But these are not the only difficulties to be
met with in this great *more* *ignom*. The
President himself is a citizen of one of these
nondescript organizations. We understand
that the Radicals are scanning closely the title
of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, and it
will not be difficult, upon the theory which
excludes the Southern delegates from seats in
Congress, to oust him from the presidential
chair. The logic of events may take a turn
in this direction; who can tell? We are in
the midst of a revolution, bloodless now, it is
true, but no less a revolution. No man, from
present appearance, can prescribe its bound-
aries, or foretell whether its billowing waves
may flow. If, upon a similar occasion, the
national councils of one of the most enlight-
ened nations in Europe could *dever* that "there
was no God," we do not see why the Con-
gress may not *revel* that there is no Presi-
dent. The Fenians are not the only excited
people in this country. Their organization
does not contain all the ambitious men in the
United States. We see from telegraphic re-
ports that Senator Sumner has already thrown
down the gauntlet. It was a bold challenge,
and one that we had no objection to seeing.
It is from the right source and by the right man.
The irrepressible conflict is not yet over, and,
if we are not greatly mistaken, the Massa-
chusetts Senator has at last found his match,
and he will ere long hear, and heed too, the
world, halt! We say, if it must be, "lay on,
McDuff, and d—d be he who first cries hold,
enough!"

We stand ready, in our feeble way, to back
the President, as do, we have no doubt, three-
fourths of the people of this State. It is the
duty of every patriot to strengthen the hands
of Andrew Johnson in this, as in all other
attacks upon his purpose of restoration.
Though his policy may not meet with our full
approbation, yet it is the best that has been
proposed from any quarter, with any assur-
ance of success, and we may say, further, the
best, perhaps, which, in the distracted and dis-
ordered condition of the country, could be
successfully carried.

We cannot see how it is possible for the
President to abandon the South, inasmuch as
every State lately in rebellion has complied
with all his requisitions, and that too in good
faith; and we cannot for a moment doubt his
intention to redeem every promise and pledge
he has made to the Southern people. We
have confidence in his ability to do so, and we
trust he will not shrink from so important a
duty to his own honor and his country's
good.

Col. John O'Fallon, one of the oldest,
wealthiest, and most respected citizens of St.
Louis, died on last Sunday week. He has le-
queathed about one million of dollars to the
cause of education and science.

REORGANIZATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Editor Yeoman: We have observed the course
of your paper since the due of its revival with
much pleasure. The position assumed by it,
with regard to the organization of the party
in the State in opposition to the revolutionists
gives us peculiar gratification. In the very
nature of the case, there can now be put two
parties in Kentucky. Party lines are now well
defined in the Northern States. Upon the
one side is the Radical party, assuming the
moniker of "Union," headed by Sumner,
Wilson, Chase, Thad. Stevens & Co.; upon
the other side is the Democratic party. Be-
tween these parties the people of Kentucky
must choose. The idea of organizing or per-
petrating a third party in this State, with no
national organization with which to act, and
no object but mere local consideration, is
absurd. What name the party bears is of no
concern to thoughtful men. True, there are
very many good men in Kentucky to whom
in former days the name of "Democrat" was
odious in the extreme—as was the term
"Whig" to others; but the issues of those days
have passed away. Would that they were
still alive. Parties have been reorganized—
new issues have been forced upon the country
and must be met. An overwhelming majority
of the people of Kentucky are on the side of
the Democratic party of the North. Of this
there is no mistake. Thousands of them too
are of those who were members of the old
Whig party, and as a consequence inherited a
hatred for the name of Democrat. But it
must be remembered that the feeling against
the party grew not out of its name, but result-
ed from the measures advocated by the party
which bore the name. These have all passed
into history—the anomalous position of affairs
in this State during the past four years, has
had the effect to obliterate old party organiza-
tions, associations, and attachments. We now
find ourselves surrounded by a combination of
circumstances entirely new. We find, further,
that those in the State who have ranged
themselves upon the side of Radicalism are
thoroughly organized and at work. Names
have in terror for them. No recollection of
past differences disturbs the harmony of their
action. Whatever they may have been in days
of yore, they are resolved now to be "homo-
geneous."

Let us profit by their example. Let a
thorough organization of all the elements of
Conservatism in the State be at once effected.
To that end let a convention be called, and
in that convention let all mention of former
opinions be precluded. No goal can now
result from keeping alive the memory of former
differences. We have to do only with the
present and the future. The only question
to be asked of a man now which can be of
practicable benefit is, "what are your opinions
of the issues now before us?" This no time
to boggle upon names and abstractions. A
great work is before us; a work which re-
quires perfect unanimity. We are bound
in the nature of things to co-operate with the
Democratic party of the nation, and we can
only do so effectually by assuming its name.
We shall want a representation in the delibera-
tion of its national conventions. We
want our voice heard, and that it shall be
potent. Then let us, like rational men, draw
a veil over the past; remember it only to
profit by its errors, and organize for the com-
ing conflict; and let us say at once that, in-
asmuch as the only national organization with
which we have community of sentiment is the
Democratic party, therefore we are Democrats.

The writer was in former days a Democrat,
hence he has nothing of that hereditary horror
of the name. In the memorable contest of
1860 he was a supporter of Mr. Douglas for
the Presidency; later he was identified with
the marriage of the Douglas and Bell men
of the State, and became a Union Democrat;
was always a devoted Union man, and depre-
cated the attempted secession of the South
as much as any man could; favored the pro-
tection of the war for the "preservation of the
Union and the Constitution;" but always re-
pudiated the perversion of the war for the
Union into a crusade upon the institutions of
the country; hence became a "conservative."
If the party opposed to the measures of radical-
ism in the country were called "conservative,"
"Whig," or what-not, he would cordially co-
operate with it and wear its name. Such we
cannot but believe is the feelings of the con-
servative men of the State. Then let a con-
vention be called, and let the Democratic
party in Kentucky be organized; let none of
our strength be frittered away by petty fac-
tions and aimless jealousies and quibbles
with regard to the names and sentiments of
days gone by. We have, perhaps, differed
with you upon some things during the past
four years; that difference no longer exists.
Whether you have come to us or we have
gone to you should certainly be no ground of
quarrel between us; it is enough that we are
agreed. We give you the right hand of fel-
lowship; asking no questions, we ask no more
from you. Your views as to the necessity
of a speedy and thoroughly party organization
meet our hearty approbation, and shall re-
ceive our warmest support.

(For the Yeoman.)
AMNESTY OATH—PATENT RIGHT CITIZENS.
When we look back at the course pursued
by the President and the military in recon-
structing the Southern States, as it is called,
the high-handed usurpations with which the
thing has been done, and reflect that every
man from Tennessee and the other slave States,
except from the border States, now claiming
seats in Congress do so under these bogus
State governments, we pray from the very
bottom of our heart that not a mother's son
of them may be admitted into Congress.

A little time and the people will find out
that all this State-making is outside of Presi-
dential powers, that it has not the expansive
claim of a military necessity to justify it,
nor a necessity as a means to put down a

rebellion; but is in itself rebellion, revolution,
usurpation, if not treason on the part of those
engaged in it.

While the war was going on people were
not allowed to discuss Presidential doings,
and any suggestions that the President was
not immaculate put a man at once under the
ban and entitled him to a place in a military
prison to be fed at government expense, and
the people have not been kept posted as to
what has been going on.

When West Virginia was made Mr. Lin-
coln said it was not done in pursuance of the
Constitution of the United States, but as it
increased the power of his party he would
sign the bill passed by Congress admitting
that State.

Now nobody but a black republican
would ever have attempted to justify such
an act on such grounds. The thing was done,
the Constitution violated, and members
elected from the bogus State of West Virginia
were admitted to seats in Congress; they
voted for submitting the Constitutional Amend-
ment to the people, and the Legislature of this
bogus State passed the act adopting it.

Through the protection given by the Presi-
dent and military to those engaged in despoil-
ing the old State of Virginia she has been
dismembered; enough of her territory and
population taken from her to make a respect-
able State, without her consent, in acknowl-
edged violation of the authority given to Con-
gress or the President by the Constitution.

We have had ratifications of the amend-
ment by the bogus Legislatures of Tennessee,
Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, Arkansas,
and Florida. These States had nothing to
do with submitting the question of the amend-
ment, and the persons who claim to be the
Legislators of these States, their rights, tested
by law, would have nothing to do with voting
for the adoption of the amendment.

The truth is to despoil the Southern people
of their slaves, to deprive them of the sover-
eignty which belongs to their States, to make
a centralized power at Washington which
may control State action in a way never con-
templated or intended by the makers of the
Union, was and is the deliberate purpose of
the party in power.

They knew that at the end of the rebellion
their purpose could not be carried out, if the
seceded States were allowed to go on in the
the Union as before the rebellion. Hence
the invention of the amnesty oaths, requiring
every man in the given States, before he
could vote, hold office, or exercise any civil
functions, to swear to uphold what the Presi-
dent had proclaimed about the abolition of
slavery, and all else he might determine to
do in relation thereto and all that Congress
had done, no odds what. Every man should
swear to go against the existing and estab-
lished Constitution and Government of his
State and to sustain the President's purpose
to subvert the same, else he considered by
the fact that he had been in rebellion, or lived
in the State where rebellion was attempted,
as having forfeited all his rights.

Presidential proclamations—martial laws—
military departments—and orders from "these
headquarters"—suspension of the writ of habeas
corpus—provisional governors, and orders
from them for elections by the military,
under the supervision of the bayonets, would
let in none to vote but the "amnesties," and
the whole thing would be consummated—the
negro made free, the Constitutional Amend-
ment confirming his freedom, and black republi-
cans left with the glory and honor of having
done it all.

We have read of the thumb-screw and
rack, the inquisition, the guillotine, the
tower of London and the committees of
public safety, the laws of Judge Lynch and
Secession, peaceable and forcible, but these
have all fallen before the "amnesty" inven-
tion of black republicanism.

If a man hereafter commits a mail robbery
or does any other act against the authority
of the United States it will be good ground to
put the State in which the act was done into
a territorial attitude, to put the people under
a provisional governor, suspend the writ of
habeas corpus, organize a military depart-
ment, proclaim martial law, and tender an
"amnesty" oath, and, better than all, let only
those who will take it make a new State
Government.

This new State Government will be made
by our friends of course, and will go in to sus-
tain our party and its plans.

What short-sighted mortals the framers of
the Constitution of the United States were
that they did not think of this *amnesty* pro-
ject—what a means to put down a rebellion
and "to preserve the Union with all the dignity,
equality, and rights of the several States unim-
paired!" (Crittenden's resolutions.)

The dignity exhibited by this amnesty pro-
ceedings is a wonderful one—it catches up rag,
tag, and bob-tail, and makes good voting citi-
zens of them, and qualifies them for office;
it levels down the aristocratic gentry whose
State constitutions excluded the gentlemen
we have named from voting and from office—it
frees the negro, and puts him on an equality
with the white man.

It lets "the world and all the rest of man-
kind know"—that the President of the United
States means to show that his powers are not
limited—that he can take away the Constitu-
tion of a State, take away all rights from her
citizens, reorganize and reconstruct at plea-
sure, and, while doing it, amuse himself and
party and deride all opposed to them. By pre-
scribing a form of oath to be taken, which, at
one and the same time, swears a man there-
after "faithfully to support, protect, and de-
fend the Constitution of the United States,
and the Union of the States thereunder, and
to abide by, and faithfully support, all acts of
Congress passed during the rebellion, and all
proclamations of the President made during
the rebellion, having references to slaves, so
long and so far as not modified by him or
Congress thereafter."

What perversion of right, what mockery

over the solemnity of oaths, to ask a decent
man to swear to support the Constitution of
the United States, and the actings and doings
of the Black Republican party at the same
time. It is said on higher than the Presi-
dent's authority that "a man cannot serve two
masters at the same time—he cannot serve
God and the devil and be true to both."

Any one who supports the Constitution of
the United States, must condemn many of
the acts of Congress passed during the rebel-
lion, and all the proclamations of the Presi-
dent made about slavery.

Tell it not amongst the nations of the earth
—breathe it not in a land of Constitutions,
that such oaths can be required for any pur-
pose—an oath which ignores the Courts of
Justice entirely, and places acts of Congress
above the Constitution. For the acts of Con-
gress must be sustained, though directly against
the Constitution, and acts of Congress and
Presidential proclamations about slavery must
be upheld though declared void by the Courts
of Justice.

Men who have taken that oath are aiding
the President and his party to overturn State
Constitutions, and make new ones—to make
amendments to the Constitution of the United
States abolishing slavery, and placing the negro
on equality with the white man.

Are these new patent oath-clad citizens
made by the President of the United States
the men, are the Constitutions they make, the
States they form, the Legislatures they elect,
the amendments to the Constitution of the
United States such Legislatures ratify, that
Kentucky is bound to respect and obey? If
yes, then are we the slaves of a party—the
servants of a faction, no longer citizens of the
United States and the several States, only
bound to obey the Constitution and laws made
in pursuance thereof, but we are the mere
serfs of Andy Johnson, Sumner, Wilson, & Co.,
for we are obeying them entirely.

The amendment to the Constitution was
not submitted by a vote of two-thirds of both
houses of the Congress of the United States.
It will not be ratified by three-fourths of the
lawfully elected and constituted Legisla-
tures of the States.

The Black Republicans have overthrown
States and reconstructed them by force—they
are remodelling the Constitution and the
Union, by means as contrary to good faith as
could possibly be practiced.

The whole matter rests with the people of
the United States. If they throw away con-
stitutional liberty—if they permit State Em-
pire, the only check on a consolidated Em-
pire at Washington to be prostrated, there will
be none to blame but themselves. They may
think the cause of freedom has been promoted
by the forced liberation of slaves, but they will
soon learn that the same party who freed the
negro against the owner's consent have the
white man and negro both enslaved to a gov-
ernment moved by the mere will of party and
not by fixed laws.

OLD KENTUCKY.

If the conservative people of the country de-
sire relief from the misfortunes with which all
are threatened, they must forget former differences
and unite firmly in opposition against the com-
mon enemy. They have still the strength, if
they will but determine to use it. That they
seem little inclined to do so, is, we regret to say,
but too true at the present time. Outside of
Kentucky there is no such thing as a united
opposition to the progress of Radicalism. Here we
have had all former differences and Democrats
and Whigs stand side by side ready to do all
that can be done to save a country fast hasten-
ing to destruction. As far as State action can
contribute to that end they will contribute to it.

The above extract from a very able article
in the Lexington Observer and Reporter—that
staunch old Whig organ—meets our unquali-
fied indorsement, and we will contribute to
perpetuate and extend the present happy
agreement between former political opponents,
so far as our ability permits, and to build up
a grand conservative party, against which the
factious that are now ruining the country shall
strive in vain.

LETTER FROM HON. W. A. DUDLEY.

Editor of Frankfort Commonwealth:
Sir—I am not in the habit of troubling myself
with efforts to correct newspaper misrepresen-
tations of my course, but your paper of this morn-
ing contains an article on the subject of contested
elections which, in justice to the Committee on
Privileges and Elections in the Senate, I feel
bound to notice.

You state that "it is the politics of the mem-
ber whose seat is in dispute which settles the
matter. This is evident from the fact that in
every case of dispute, no matter what the judg-
ment of the Committee might be, the seat of the
Union member has been declared vacant."

The very number of your paper which contains
this statement, has the following in its report of
the proceedings in the Senate on yesterday:

"Mr. Dudley—Privileges and Elections—Re-
ported in the case of Col. Love vs. O. P. John-
son in the effect that Mr. Johnson do hold his
seat. Adopted."

If you will take the trouble to look at the re-
port in the case of O. P. Johnson you will find
that there was considerable evidence before the
Committee of military interference in half of the
electoral votes before and during the election; but
the Committee, in view of the fact that a full
average vote was polled in the district, that those
votes who presented themselves at the polls and
actually voted on their right to vote were ac-
cused in a way, and that the address stationed at
the polls generally abstained from interference,
with the voters, recommended that the sitting
Senator be confirmed in his seat, and the report
was concurred in without a dissenting voice.

With these facts before you it is very strange
that you should have ventured the assertion
to which I call your attention.

I am, &c.,
W. A. DUDLEY.

MAXIMILIAN'S DEEDS.—Two important de-
crees have recently been issued by Maximilian,
one of them extending for fifteen days, from the
29th of November, the time in which the soldiers
of President Juarez laying down their arms were
to be granted amnesty, and the other ordering a
general draft for the army throughout Mexico.
The work of drafting the troops has been com-
pleted, and the Emperor having been proclaimed
the fact was announced in an imperial order, and
the official journal was giving the statistics to
the public in daily instalments. Immigrants are
said to be arriving in the country in large num-
bers, and these arrivals Maximilian's friends ad-
duce, among many other things, as evidence of
increasing confidence in the jurisdiction of the em-
peror. The United States Consul at Vera Cruz is
recognized by the imperial authorities, his status
happening by some oversight not to have been
affected by the provisions of a law which is sup-
posed to have been enacted purposely to exclude
our representatives.—*Los Courier.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

We are authorized to announce Richard R.
BOLLING as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of
Appeals of Kentucky at the next August election.
dec28 to

We are authorized to announce D. HOWAR-
SHORN, Esq. of Scott, as a candidate for Clerk
of the Court of Appeals, at the next August election.
dec28 to

We are authorized to announce W. P. D. BRIS-
HURCK, Esq., as a candidate for the office of
Clerk of the Court of Appeals at the ensuing Aug-
ust election.
dec19 to

We are authorized to announce J. P. BARBOUL-
E, Esq., Clerk of the Washington Circuit Court,
as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Ap-
peals at the ensuing August election.
dec13 to

URAM LODGE NO. 1, OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

Have moved their place of meeting from
Main street to Brown's Building, on St. Clair
street. The Lodge meets every second an
fourth Tuesday in each month at 7 o'clock 1
M.
dec11 to

W. FRANKLIN, W. M.

LEAVITT & BEVIS.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

Hosiery, Gloves, Underclothing.

AND

Fancy Worsteds Goods of Every Description.

Happy Skirts, Corsets, &c.

BUYERS WILL FIND IN OUR STOCK MAX-
imum makes of the above goods, not to be found
elsewhere.

LEAVITT & BEVIS.

Northwest Cor., 5th and Vine Sts.,

CINCINNATI, O.

dec43m

PIANO.

(Soft and Loud.)

Never was this beautiful expression more
properly applied to an instrument than to
Kraushaar & Co's Piano.

The attributes, piano and forte, most beau-
tifully harmonize with their nature, for the
are both soft and loud.

This instrument possesses the sweetest an-
d mellows, and yet the most voluminous
most powerful, and richest tone of any piano
that has yet been made, and so exceeds al-
ways, all in the following essentials of a per-
fect piano forte, viz: Elasticity and delicate-
ness of touch, sweetness and evenness of tone,
richness of power, and thorough and elegant
workmanship.

The listener, regardless of his capacity for
judging, stands in rapture and astonish-
ment as its Arabian sweetness bathes his
soul.

The pathos of him who sang

How sweetly sound is each melody note
How true the melody's pathos!

When it comes to the piano and forte,
the Kraushaar's are the only ones to be found.

most certainly have been inspired by a dream
of the mellows tone of this instrument, a
instrument. We wonder not that this new
manufacturer should excel the old celebrated
firms, since this is an epoch of rapid progress
and one in which "stagnation is death."

The new celebrated firms had the advan-
tage of the experience and knowledge of their
predecessors; but Kraushaar possesses the ad-
ditional advantage of profiting by their expe-
rience.

Their genius and skill elevated them to
fame and prosperity. Now as Kraushaar stands
unrivaled, let him also enjoy the fruits of his
genius and skill, and let the heart delight in
imbibe the enchanting tones of his unrivaled
Piano.

We commend it to all, and leave it to the
instrument to sing its own vengance.

Prof. CHARLES SCHAEFFER, Versailles, Ky.

" C. KINKEL, Shelbyville, Ky.

" A. G. SCHAEFFER, Nicholasville, Ky.

" WILLIAM MAGNUS, Lexington, Ky.

" C. F. MEYER, Lexington, Ky.

" HENRY SCHAEFFER, Nicholasville, Ky.

dec14 to

LOST.

DECEMBER 22d, A WATCH GUARD, con-
sisting of a black gold watch chain with gold
case, etc., etc., attached.
Whoever finds the same will be liberally reward-
ed by leaving it at Mrs. BURNLEY'S.
dec28 to

FOR RENT.

THE FIRST AND SECOND STORIES OF THE
house lately owned by W. A. GARDNER and ad-
joining the Post Office. This house was built ex-
pressly for a coal and oil business, and has a
large number of rooms, and is well adapted for
business. It is well adapted for a Provision and Feed Store.
Possession given on the 1st of January if desired.
Price of rent, \$30 per annum.
ORLANDO BROWN, Sr.,
Commonwealth copy.
dec28 to

NOTICE.

THE FARMERS OF THE COUNTY OF FRANK-
LIN are requested to meet in convention on a
Court House in the city of Frankfort, on Saturday
the 30th day of December, 1865, to take into con-
sideration matters involving the ground rent and
labor in said county, and to elect a committee to
meet on the 1st of January, 1866, at 10 o'clock A.M.

R. W. SCOTT,
A. W. DUDLEY,
J. C. KINKEL,
A. G. SCHAEFFER,
W. M. MAGNUS,
EDWARD D. T. T.,
Antagonists.

KENTUCKY FEMALE COLLEGE,

Shelbyville, Ky.

THE 10TH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS

college will commence on the 1st Monday in
January, 1866. Pupils received at any time and
degree of study from their own country.

For further particulars or circular address either
of the Principals, Shelbyville, Ky.

J. W. OGDEN,
J. B. THOMPSON, Principals.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN TO
all that DESSIE NOLKWOOD and DAVID
UNDERWOOD had made in the Sixth Circuit
Court for the county of Jackson, on the 28th of
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the 28th of September 186

R. C. STEELE,
DEALER IN, AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF,
KENTUCKY RIVER AND PITTSBURG COAL.
(Office with Tate & Hawkins.)
On Main Street, opposite Capital Hotel,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

ANNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS OF FRANK-
FORT that he is now prepared to furnish Pitts-
burg Coal in any quantity, and will be ready to
supply Kentucky River Coal so soon as navigation
opens.

SOMETHING NEW!
MAJOR HAS A FEW HANDSOME PHOTO-
graphic Bibles, elegantly got up.

CAPITAL HOTEL
Frankfort, Ky.

J. B. AKIN, Proprietor.
THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL HAS BEEN RE-
paired for the approaching winter season. Bar,
Billiard Room, Barber Shop, and Bathing Saloon at-
tached. The Assembly Hall Club have also made
arrangements to give entertainments for the whole
season, under their popular management.

New Livery Stable.
S. M. NOEL, Proprietor.

NOEL & CHURCH,
HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF S.
M. Noel in the new and commodious stables of
S. M. Noel & Co., on Main Street, the undersigned
have entered into partnership, and are prepared to
serve the public with Coaches, Buggies, Wagons,
Sleighs, Riding-horses, and everything pertaining to
the livery business.
Our drivers are experienced, our vehicles in ex-
cellent order, and our stock equal to any stable in
the West. We solicit a share of the public patronage,
being ready day or night to wait on customers.

FRESH OYSTERS!
WE ARE REGULARLY IN RECEIPT OF C. S.
Malley's celebrated
Pearl Oysters.

Which we will sell low by the can and half can.
deed d&w

SOUTH FRANKFORT MALE SCHOOL.

JAMES G. CROCKETT
HAS OPENED, IN H. B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL,
a room in South Frankfort, a school of English,
the Ancient Classics, and the Northern Literature.
The session began on the second Monday (11th)
of September, 1865, to continue for 40 weeks from that
time.

Tuition per session of 40 weeks.....\$50.00
Pupils entering after commencement of the Ses-
sion will be charged from the date of entrance to
the close of the session.
No deduction, except in cases of protracted illness,
unless otherwise specially agreed.

L. HORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Frankfort, Ky.

PRACTICES IN THE COURT OF APPEALS,
Federal Courts, and the Circuit Courts of this
and adjoining counties, and takes collections for
any part of this State.

JNO. RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COUNTIES OF
Hend, Oldham, Trimble, and Shelby, and in
all the Courts at Frankfort.

JOHN WHITEHEAD & CO.,
Broadway, Frankfort, Kentucky.

UPHOLSTERERS AND UNDER-
takers, are prepared to furnish
Metallic Burial Cases and Coffins in any style, at
instant notice, at the lowest prices. They are provided
with handsome Hearse, good horses, and careful
drivers.

They are also prepared to do all sorts of Carpen-
tary, Cabinet-making, Painting and Glazing, at short
notice, and in the best style.

FRUITS, &c.
WE KEEP ON HAND A FULL SUPPLY OF
the following Fruits, Nuts, Preserves, Sauces,
&c., &c.:
ORANGES, LEMONS, FIGS,
APPLES, PRUNES, RAISINS,
CURRANTS, PECANS, ALMONDS,
FILBERTS, PEA-NUTS, BRAZIL NUTS,
ENGLISH WALNUTS, FRESH FRUIT CANS,
PRESERVES, SALCEN, &c.

For sale by GRAY & TODD,
deed d&w

JAMES HARLAN, JR., JOHN S. HARLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Frankfort, Ky.

WILL PRACTICE LAW IN THE COURT OF
Appeals, in the Federal Courts holden in
Frankfort, Louisville, and Lexington, and in the
Circuit Court of the United States at Shelby,
Hend, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of
claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired,
attend to the unsettled law business of James Har-
lan, deceased. Correspondence in reference to that
business is requested.

MUSIC AND GERMAN.
CHARLES SCHAEFFER,
WHO HAS BEEN TEACHER OF VOCAL
and Instrumental Music for a number of years
in Georgetown, and at Woodford College, has located
in Frankfort, and proposes to give lessons upon the

Piano, Violin, and Guitar.
He will also give lessons in the German Language
to classes of five or more, at 50 cents per lesson. His
terms for vocal or instrumental music are \$1 per
lesson.
Mr. Schaeffer will tune Pianos in cases of
pressing necessity. Orders to be left at W. H. Aver-
ill's drug store.

Family Groceries.
H. J. & B. F. SHEETS,
In the Old Bank Building, St. Clair
Street, Frankfort, Ky.

OFFER A CHOICE LOT OF FAMILY GRO-
ceries and supplies.

Queensware,
And other articles connected with the business, to
their customers and all who may give them a call, on
the best terms.

Also, in connection with their Grocery Store, the
principal

DAILY NEWSPAPERS,
PERIODICALS, MAGAZINES,
AND
CHEAP NOVELS,
Kept constantly for sale

REMOVED TO PEARL STREET.
WM. DODD & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in

Hats, Caps, Furs, & Straw Goods,
After 25 years at the old stand on
Main St., have removed to

NO. 75 PEARL STREET,
Southwest Corner of Vine,
deed d&w

CINCINNATI O

GRAY & SAFFELL,
DEALERS IN
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.,
MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY.

WE HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL
kinds of goods, usually kept in a first-class
Dry Goods House. We are constantly adding season-
able goods, and our customers will find our stock
complete.

If we receive the especial attention of the ladies
to our full and well selected stock of

CLOAKS.
Which we are offering at
LOWER FIGURES THAN EVER.
Call and see them for yourself.

FURS!! FURS!! FURS!!
We call the attention of the citizens of Frankfort
and vicinity to our stock of

FURS.
We have a full and complete assortment from the
highest to the lowest grades, which we will sell
cheaper than any buyer in the West.
Call and see them and you will buy.

GRAY & SAFFELL,
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky,
HAS AND KEEPS CONSTANTLY

Fine Fur Hats for men and boys;
Fine Fur Hats for men and boys;
Fine Fur Caps for men and boys;
Fine Fur Caps for men and boys;
Fine Fur Caps for men and boys;
Fine Fur Caps for men and boys;
Fine Fur Caps for men and boys;
Fine Fur Caps for men and boys;

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CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.
G. & F. SPICKER,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
SHOT GUNS AND RIFLES,
Sporting Apparatus and Gun Materials,
Fishing Tackles, Scales, &c.,
No. 123 Main St.,
CINCINNATI, O.

CLOAKS.
DEVOU & COMPANY,
Wholesale Dealers in
MILLINERY GOODS,
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOAKS A MANTILLAS,
83 & 85 PEARL STREET, (Up Stairs),
CINCINNATI.

deed d&w

M. THOMPSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Umbrellas, Parasols,
AND
WALKING CANES,
169 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

D. MCKENZIE & CO.,
(Successors to W. H. KROG.)
Wholesale Manufacturers of
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 27 East Pearl St.
CINCINNATI.

THICK BOOTS, MILITARY BOOTS,
Domestic Kid, French Kid,
Domestic Calf and French Calf Boots and Shoes;
sewed and pegged, of every style known to the trade.

deed d&w

Shirt Manufactory!
RALPH C. MCCRACKEN,
DEALER IN
Fine Linen & Gent's Furnishing Goods.
No. 9 WEST FOURTH STREET,
(Between Main and Walnut streets, opposite Steele
with the Golden Hand).

CINCINNATI, O.

SIGN OF THE MARBLE SHIRT, on sidewalk.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER AND A FIT GUAR-
anteed. 157 Paper-Shirt Patterns. de-
deed d&w

BART & HICKCOX,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
INDIA RUBBER GOODS,
RICE FANON GOODS,
&c., &c.,
TOYS,
HOLIDAY PRESENTS, &c.
No. 49 WEST FOURTH STREET,
CINCINNATI, O.

deed d&w

WILLIAM D. MORGAN,
Importer and Dealer in
SILKS AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
WHITE GOODS, LINENS, EMBROIDERIES,
&c., &c.,
No. 101 Pearl Street, Cincinnati. Represented by B. MAR-
LACK.

deed d&w

WM. H. TICE & BRO.,
(Successors of CONNOR & TICE.)
HATS, CAPS, & STRAW GOODS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS, &c., &c.,
No. 34, four doors east of Vine, CINCINNATI,
deed d&w

R. W. BOOTH, W. WALDO C. BOOTH, THOS. COLVILLE,
R. W. BOOTH & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GLASS,
S. W. Corner Pearl and Walnut Sts.,
CINCINNATI.

deed d&w

A. S. BETTS, R. H. FERRY, J. F. BETTS,
Late of Betts, Cornington, Ky. Late of Betts,
Gateswood & Co. Gateswood & Co.

BETTS BROS. & CO.,
51 PEARL STREET,
DEALERS IN
MEN'S BOYS' & CHILDREN'S HATS & CAPS
Of all Descriptions.

LADIES' AND MISSES'
Braid and Felt Hats,
COMMON AND FINE FURS.
Gents' Buck and Fur Gloves and Collars.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF KEN-
tucky merchants to our large stock of the
above goods, and solicit an examination of the
same.

R. M. POMEROY & CO.,
WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS,
50 PEARL ST.,
CINCINNATI.

WE NOW KEEP LARGE LINES OF CUS-
tom work manufactured expressly for
KENTUCKY TRADE.
To which we invite the attention of close buyers
throughout the State.

C. GALL, JR., T. A. MATTHEWS, C. NELSON,
Late of Mayville, Of Mayville, Late of J. H.
Ky. Ky. Sterling, Ky.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL
(FORMERLY DENNISON HOUSE.)
FIFTH ST., NEAR MAIN,
CINCINNATI, O.

GALLEHER, NELSON & CO., Prop'rs.
THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RE-
paired, renovated and newly furnished.

deed d&w

U. P. JAMES,
PUBLISHER AND BOOKSELLER,
No. 107 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

American Farm Book & Legal Guide, bound.....\$1.25
The Gen. 84 pages octavo, paper cover..... 1.25
Salisbury, by C. H. P. 10mo, paper cover..... 1.50
Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation
bound..... 1.25
Bates' Hymnals, bound..... 1.25
The Book of the Two Kings, bound..... 1.25
Hannah Moore's Private Devotion, bound..... 1.25
The Language of Flowers, bound..... 1.25
Marriage and Divorce, by H. W. H. 10mo, paper cover..... 1.25
The Quinby, bound..... 1.25
Herve's Meditations, bound..... 1.25
Paul and Virginia, bound..... 1.25
Popular Letter-Writer, bound..... 1.25
The American Letter-Writer, bound..... 1.25
James' River Guides, Western Rivers Maps, &c.,
paper cover..... 1.25
How to be Happy, or Laws of Life, Health, &c.,
by Culverwell, paper cover..... 1.25
Guide to Health, by H. W. H. 10mo, paper cover..... 1.25
Diseases of Winter, on Consumption, Coughs,
Colds, &c., paper cover..... 1.25
The Arkansas Traveler, illustrated, fancy paper
cover..... 1.25
Rattledown's Travels, by Author of Arkansas
Traveler, illustrated, fancy paper cover..... 1.25
Bennett's Popular Novels, including "Forest Rose,"
"Mike Fink," "Ella Barnwell," &c., &c.,
paper cover..... 1.25
Bulwer's Popular Novels, including "Pelham,"
"Eugene Aram," "Last Days of Pompeii,"
"Zanoni," &c., &c., paper cover..... 1.25
James' Popular Novels, including "Richelieu,"
"Philip Augustus," "Diana Thorsland,"
"The Gipsy," &c., &c., paper cover, each
Emma Walton by Miss Dupuy, paper cover..... 1.25
Ann's Nelson by..... 1.25
Fannie and Mechanic's Almanac for 1866..... 1.10
are requested to send their orders for Blank Books,
various sizes, styles, and prices.
Catalogues of my publications sent gratis by mail
on application.
If desired the above books sent by mail, post-
paid upon receipt of price. Address

U. P. JAMES, Publisher,
No. 107 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

ALLEN & CO.,
DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE.
Corner of Main and Fifth Sts.,
CINCINNATI.

Offer for sale a complete assortment of
Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals.
Carefully selected and prepared,
including all the new preparations lately intro-
duced.
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass & Dye-Staffs.
deed d&w

BOOK BINDERY.
McARTY & KENNELL, PUBLIC
of Job Work,
Binders, are prepared to do all kinds
of Book Binding, in the best style, at their Bindery on
Main Street, over Major's Book Store.
Clarks, Sheriffs, and other county and city officers,
are requested to send their orders for Blank Books,
and ruled work of all patterns. Orders are solicited
from Bank Officers and Merchants.

THE WORK GUARANTEED
perfect and equal to the best in any of the cities.
Claims upon the State Auditor will be taken
from the Circuit and County Court Clerks for
Books made for them.

deed d&w

DOCTOR BEN. MONROE
TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
to the citizens and visitors of Frankfort,
177 1/2 W. Main Street, near the Capital Hotel.
deed d&w

OWEN COUNTY
LAND FOR SALE.
150 ACRES OF LAND IN CEDAR CREEK,
Owen County, five miles from the river, well
timbered. Apply at this office.

deed d&w

GERMANIA.....NIAGARA
HANOVER.....REPUBLIC.
THE
UNDERWRITERS' POLICY OF INSURANCE.
IS ISSUED BY
JAMES M. WITHROW, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

IF ONE POLICY of Insurance, issued by FOUR
COMPANIES, which is made to meet the necessities
of the business community, by securing, with dis-
patch, large lines of Insurance with reliable Com-
panies, and CONFIRMED, PAYABLE, AND SIMILAR
CONDITIONS, thereby obviating the necessity of
applying to various separate Offices for Insurance to
the amount they are severally able to accept; and
holding numerous separate Policies, the conditions
and written portions of which rarely agree, render-
ing tedious for the assured to become familiar with
and harmonize their various conflicting conditions.

By the conditions of the UNDERWRITERS' POLI-
CY, ONE SET OF PAPERS is required to prove
loss to the several Companies insuring under it,
thereby making the adjustment simple and expeditious.

1. Cash Assets of each Company insuring the
Underwriters' Policy of Insurance equal HALF A
MILLION OF DOLLARS, making a security in the
aggregate of

THREE MILLION DOLLARS.

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF NEW YORK, ON THE 1ST DAY OF JULY
A. D. 1865, in conformity with the Laws of
the State of Kentucky.

NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of this Company is the GERMANIA FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1850, and lo-
cated in the City of New York.

CAPITAL.
The Capital of said Company actually
paid up in cash is.....\$300,000 00
The Surplus on the 1st day of July, 1865.....244,597 50
Total amount of Capital and Surplus.....\$544,597 50

ASSETS.
Amount of Cash in Bank of
Commerce, New York.....\$10,155 11
Amount of Cash in Office.....1,051 92
Amount of Cash in hands of
Agents, and in course of
transmission.....12,357 60
Amount of U. S. 7-10 Treas-
ury Notes, market value.....235,600 00
Amount of U. S. 6 per cent.
1st 3-10 coupon, par value.....20,500 00
Amount of National Bank of
Commerce in N. Y. Stock,
market value.....92,820 00
Amount of Gallatin National
Bank, N. Y. Stock, mar-
ket value.....5,200 00
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mort-
gages, being first lien of record on im-
proved Real Estate, unnumbered
thereof, rate of interest, 7 per cent.
Amount of Loans on Stocks and Bonds,
payable on demand, the market value
of the securities pledged, being worth at
least, ten per cent. more than the
amount loaned thereon.....42,063 30
Amount of Government Bonds on hand,
issued at Office.....9,632 75
Amount of Interest accrued, but not due.....11,258 40
Amount of Real Estate in N. Y. City.....\$44,597 50

LIABILITIES.
Amount of Losses adjusted,
and due and unpaid.....None.
Amount of Losses incurred
and in process of adjust-
ment.....\$5,502 00
Amount of Losses reported
on which no action has been
taken.....None.
Amount of Claims for Losses
resisted by the Company.....2,000 00
Amount of Dividends declared
and due and unpaid.....None.
Amount of Dividends either
in Cash or Scrip, declared
but not yet due.....None.
Amount of Money borrowed.....None.
Amount of all other existing
Claims against the Comp'y.....None.

Total amount of Losses, Claims and
Liabilities.....\$10,562 00

The greatest amount insured on any risk is \$25,000,
but will not as a general rule exceed \$10,000.
The Company has no general rules as to the amount
allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or
block, being governed in this matter, in each case,
by the general character of the buildings, width of
streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.
An attested copy of the Charter, or Act of Incorpor-
ation filed herewith.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
City and County of New York.

ROBERT S. BONE, President and DEAN F. CORY,
Secretary, of the GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-
pany, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for
himself, that the foregoing is a true and correct
statement of the affairs of the said Com-
pany, and that they are the above described officers
thereof.

ROBT. S. BONE, President,
D. F. CORY, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a
Notary Public in and for said County of
New York, State of New York, this 10th
day of November, 1865.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.
FRANKFORT, KY., Nov. 17, 1865.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy
of the original on file in this office.
In witness whereof, I have hereto set my
hand and affixed my official seal, the day
and year above written.

W. T. SAMUELS,
Auditor.

JAMES M. WITHROW, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.
deed d&w

INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1852, and lo-
cated in the City of New York.

CAPITAL.
The Capital of said Company actually
paid up in cash is.....\$400,000 00
The Surplus on the 1st day of July, 1865.....117,947 96
Total amount of Capital and Surplus.....\$517,947 96

ASSETS.
Amount of Cash in Office.....\$10,603 39
Amount of Cash in Office.....1,051 92
Amount of U. S. 3-20 Bonds, 291,875 00
Amount of U. S. 6 per cent.
1st 3-10 coupon, par value.....21,400 00
Amount of U. S. 6 per cent.
1st 3-10 coupon, par value.....3,437 50
Amount of U. S. certificates
of indebtedness.....15,000 00
Amount of U. S. 3-10 Treas-
ury Notes.....10,975 00
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mort-
gages, being first lien of record on im-
proved Real Estate, unnumbered
thereof, rate of interest, 7 per cent.,
worth at least double the amount loaned,
at 6 and 7 per cent. interest.....119,750 00
Amount of New York County 6 per cent.
Bonds.....7,200 00
Amount of Loans on Stocks and Bonds,
payable on demand, the market value
of the securities pledged, at least ten per
cent. more than amount loaned.....16,100 00
Amount of Government Bonds on hand,
issued at Office.....9,632 75
Amount of Interest accrued.....5,